

AMENDED CLAIMS

[received by the International Bureau on 09 January 2004 (09.01.04);
original claim 64 cancelled; original claims 65, 67, 76, 85, 86, 88, 92, 94, 95, 97,
101, 103, 104, 106, 118 and 120 amended; remaining claims unchanged (18 pages)]

placing the end of the second tubular member in circumferential tension.

64. Cancelled

65. An apparatus, comprising:

a tubular sleeve;

a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and

a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;

wherein the tubular sleeve is in circumferential tension;

wherein the end portion of the first tubular member is in circumferential compression; and

wherein the end portion of the second tubular member is in circumferential compression.

66. An apparatus, comprising:

a tubular sleeve;

a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and

a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;

wherein the tubular sleeve is in circumferential compression;

wherein the end portion of the first tubular member is in circumferential tension; and

wherein the end portion of the second tubular member is in circumferential tension.

67. An apparatus, comprising:

a tubular sleeve;

a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and

a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;

wherein the tubular sleeve comprises an internal flange.

68. The apparatus of claim 67, wherein the end portion of the first tubular member is received within an end of the tubular sleeve; and wherein the end portion of the second tubular member is received within another end of the tubular sleeve.

69. The apparatus of claim 68, wherein the end portions of the first and second tubular members abut the internal flange of the tubular sleeve.

70. The apparatus of claim 67, wherein the end portion of the first tubular member is received within an end of the tubular sleeve.

71. The apparatus of claim 70, wherein the end portions of the first and second tubular members abut the internal flange of the tubular sleeve.

72. The apparatus of claim 67, wherein the end portion of the second tubular member is received within an end of the tubular sleeve.

73. The apparatus of claim 72, wherein the end portions of the first and second tubular members

abut the internal flange of the tubular sleeve.

74. The apparatus of claim 67, wherein the internal flange of the tubular sleeve is positioned between the ends of the tubular sleeve.

75. The apparatus of claim 67, wherein the internal flange of the tubular sleeve is positioned at an end of the tubular sleeve.

76. An apparatus, comprising:

a tubular sleeve;

a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and

a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;

wherein the tubular sleeve comprises an external flange.

77. The apparatus of claim 76, wherein an end portion of the tubular sleeve is received within the first tubular member; and wherein another end portion of the tubular sleeve is received within the end portion of the second tubular member.

78. The apparatus of claim 77, wherein the end portions of the first and second tubular members abut the external flange of the tubular sleeve.

79. The apparatus of claim 76, wherein an end portion of the tubular sleeve is received within the end portion of the first tubular member.

80. The apparatus of claim 79, wherein the end portions of the first and second tubular members abut the external flange of the tubular sleeve.

81. The apparatus of claim 76, wherein an end portion of the tubular sleeve is received within the end portion of the second tubular member.

82. The apparatus of claim 81, wherein the end portions of the first and second tubular members abut the external flange of the tubular sleeve.

83. The apparatus of claim 76, wherein the external flange of the tubular sleeve is positioned between the ends of the tubular sleeve.

84. The apparatus of claim 76, wherein the external flange of the tubular sleeve is positioned at an end of the tubular sleeve.

85. An apparatus, comprising:

a tubular sleeve;

a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and

a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;

wherein the tubular sleeve further comprises one or more sealing members for sealing the interface between the tubular sleeve and at least one of the tubular members.

86. An apparatus, comprising:

a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve;
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member; and
a retaining ring positioned between the end of the first tubular member and the end of the tubular sleeve.

87. The apparatus of claim 86, further comprising:
another retaining ring positioned between the end of the second tubular member and the other end of the tubular sleeve.
88. An apparatus, comprising:
a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve;
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member; and
a retaining ring positioned between the end of the first tubular member and the other end of the tubular sleeve.
89. The apparatus of claim 86, wherein the retaining ring is resilient.
90. The apparatus of claim 87, wherein the retaining ring and the other retaining ring are resilient.
91. The apparatus of claim 88, wherein the retaining ring is resilient.
92. An apparatus, comprising:
a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;
wherein the end of the tubular sleeve is deformed onto the end of the first tubular member.
93. The apparatus of claim 92, wherein the other end of the tubular sleeve is deformed onto the end of the second tubular member.
94. An apparatus, comprising:
a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;
wherein the other end of the tubular sleeve is deformed onto the end of the second tubular member.
95. An apparatus, comprising:
a tubular sleeve;

- a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve;
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member; and
a retaining ring coupled to the end of the first tubular member for retaining the tubular sleeve onto the end of the first tubular member.
96. The apparatus of claim 95, further comprising:
another retaining ring coupled to the end of the second tubular member for retaining the other end of the tubular sleeve onto the end of the second tubular member.
97. An apparatus, comprising:
a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve;
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member; and
a retaining ring coupled to the end of the second tubular member for retaining the other end of the tubular sleeve onto the end of the second tubular member.
98. The apparatus of claim 95, wherein the retaining ring is resilient.
99. The apparatus of claim 96, wherein the retaining ring and the other retaining ring are resilient.
100. The apparatus of claim 97, wherein the retaining ring is resilient.
101. An apparatus, comprising:
a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve;
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member; and
a locking ring for coupling the end of the first tubular member to the end of the tubular sleeve.
102. The apparatus of claim 101, further comprising:
another locking ring for coupling the end of the second tubular member to the other end of the tubular sleeve.
103. An apparatus, comprising:
a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve;
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member; and
a locking ring for coupling the end of the second tubular member to the other end of the tubular sleeve.
104. An apparatus, comprising:
a tubular sleeve;

- a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve;
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member; and
a structure for receiving the first and second tubular members and the tubular sleeve;
wherein the tubular sleeve contacts the interior surface of the structure.
105. The apparatus of claim 104, wherein the tubular sleeve further comprises:
a sealing member for fluidically sealing the interface between the tubular sleeve and the structure.
106. The apparatus of claim 104, wherein the structure comprises a wellbore.
107. The apparatus of claim 104, wherein the structure comprises a wellbore casing.
108. An apparatus, comprising:
a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;
wherein the tubular sleeve further comprises a sealing element coupled to the exterior surface of the tubular sleeve.
109. An apparatus, comprising:
a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;
wherein the tubular sleeve is metallic.
110. An apparatus, comprising:
a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;
wherein the tubular sleeve is non-metallic.
111. An apparatus, comprising:
a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;
wherein the tubular sleeve is plastic.
112. An apparatus, comprising:

a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;
wherein the tubular sleeve is ceramic.

113. An apparatus, comprising:
a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;
wherein the tubular sleeve is frangible.
114. An apparatus, comprising:
a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;
wherein the tubular sleeve comprises one or more longitudinal slots.
115. An apparatus, comprising:
a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;
wherein the tubular sleeve comprises one or more radial passages.
116. An apparatus, comprising:
a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;
wherein the first and second tubular members are amorously bonded.
117. An apparatus, comprising:
a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;
wherein the first and second tubular members are welded.
118. An apparatus, comprising:

a tubular sleeve;

a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and

a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;

wherein only the portions of the first and second tubular members proximate the tubular sleeve are plastically deformed.

119. The apparatus of claim 118, wherein a fluid tight seal is provided between the tubular sleeve and at least one of the first and second tubular members.

120. An apparatus, comprising:

a tubular sleeve;

a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve; and

a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve and the first tubular member;

wherein the first tubular member comprises internal threads; and wherein the second tubular member comprises external threads that engage the internal threads of the first tubular member.

121. The apparatus of claim 120, wherein only the portions of the first and second members proximate the threads of the first and second tubular members are plastically deformed.

122. The apparatus of claim 121, wherein a fluid tight seal is provided between the threads of the first and second tubular members.

123. The apparatus of claim 121, wherein a fluid tight seal is provided between the tubular sleeve and at least one of the first and second tubular members.

124. An apparatus, comprising:

a tubular sleeve comprising an internal flange positioned between the ends of the tubular sleeve;

a first tubular member received within an end of the tubular sleeve in abutment with the internal flange that comprises internal threads; and

a second tubular member received within another end of the tubular sleeve in abutment with the internal flange that comprises external threads that engage the internal threads of the first tubular member;

wherein the tubular sleeve is in circumferential tension;

wherein the end of first tubular member is in circumferential compression; and

wherein the end of the second tubular member is in circumferential compression.

125. An apparatus, comprising:

a tubular sleeve comprising an external flange positioned between the ends of the tubular sleeve;

a first tubular member that receives an end of the tubular sleeve and abuts the external flange

that comprises internal threads and
a second tubular member that receives another end of the tubular sleeve that abuts the external
flange that comprises external threads that engage the internal threads of the first
tubular member;

wherein the tubular sleeve is in circumferential compression;

wherein the first tubular member is in circumferential tension; and

wherein the second tubular member is in circumferential tension.

126. An apparatus, comprising:

a tubular sleeve comprising an internal flange positioned between the ends of the tubular
sleeve;

a first tubular member received within an end of the tubular sleeve in abutment with the
internal flange that comprises internal threads; and

a second tubular member received within another end of the tubular sleeve in abutment with
the internal flange that comprises external threads that engage the internal threads of
the first tubular member;

wherein the tubular sleeve is in circumferential tension;

wherein the end of first tubular member is in circumferential compression;

wherein the end of the second tubular member is in circumferential compression;

wherein a fluid tight seal is provided between the tubular sleeve and at least one of the first and
second tubular members; and

wherein a fluid tight seal is provided between the threads of the first and second tubular
members.

127. An apparatus, comprising:

a tubular sleeve comprising an external flange positioned between the ends of the tubular
sleeve;

a first tubular member that receives an end of the tubular sleeve and abuts the external flange
that comprises internal threads; and

a second tubular member that receives another end of the tubular sleeve that abuts the external
flange that comprises external threads that engage the internal threads of the first
tubular member;

wherein the tubular sleeve is in circumferential compression;

wherein the first tubular member is in circumferential tension;

wherein the second tubular member is in circumferential tension;

wherein a fluid tight seal is provided between the tubular sleeve and at least one of the first and
second tubular members; and

wherein a fluid tight seal is provided between the threads of the first and second tubular

members.

128. A method of extracting geothermal energy from a subterranean source of geothermal energy, comprising:

drilling a borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy;
positioning a first casing string within the borehole;
radially expanding and plastically deforming the first casing string within the borehole;
positioning a second casing string within the borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy;
overlapping a portion of the second casing string with a portion of the first casing string;
radially expanding and plastically deforming the second casing string within the borehole; and
extracting geothermal energy from the subterranean source of geothermal energy using the first and second casing strings.

129. The method of claim 128, wherein the interior diameter of a passage defined by the first and second casing strings is constant.

130. The method of claim 128, wherein at least one of the first and second casing strings comprise:

a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve comprising internal threads at an end portion; and
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve comprising external threads at an end portion that engage the internal threads of the end portion of the first tubular member.

131. A method of extracting geothermal energy from a subterranean source of geothermal energy, comprising:

drilling a borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy;
positioning a first casing string within the borehole;
radially expanding and plastically deforming the first casing string within the borehole;
positioning a second casing string within the borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy;
overlapping a portion of the second casing string with a portion of the first casing string;
radially expanding and plastically deforming the second casing string within the borehole; and
extracting geothermal energy from the subterranean source of geothermal energy using the first and second casing strings;
wherein the interior diameter of a passage defined by the first and second casing strings is constant; and
wherein at least one of the first and second casing strings comprise:
a tubular sleeve comprising an internal flange positioned between the ends of the

tubular sleeve;

a first tubular member received within an end of the tubular sleeve in abutment with the internal flange that comprises internal threads; and

a second tubular member received within another end of the tubular sleeve in abutment with the internal flange that comprises external threads that engage the internal threads of the first tubular member.

132. A method of extracting geothermal energy from a subterranean source of geothermal energy, comprising:
- drilling a borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy;
 - positioning a first casing string within the borehole;
 - radially expanding and plastically deforming the first casing string within the borehole;
 - positioning a second casing string within the borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy;
 - overlapping a portion of the second casing string with a portion of the first casing string;
 - radially expanding and plastically deforming the second casing string within the borehole; and
 - extracting geothermal energy from the subterranean source of geothermal energy using the first and second casing strings;
- wherein the interior diameter of a passage defined by the first and second casing strings is constant; and
- wherein at least one of the first and second casing strings comprise:
- a tubular sleeve comprising an external flange positioned between the ends of the tubular sleeve;
 - a first tubular member that receives an end of the tubular sleeve that abuts external flange that comprises internal threads; and
 - a second tubular member that receives another end of the tubular sleeve that abuts the external flange that comprises external threads that engage the internal threads of the first tubular member.
133. A method of extracting geothermal energy from a subterranean source of geothermal energy, comprising:
- drilling a borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy;
 - positioning a first casing string within the borehole;
 - radially expanding and plastically deforming the first casing string within the borehole;
 - positioning a second casing string within the borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy;
 - overlapping a portion of the second casing string with a portion of the first casing string;
 - radially expanding and plastically deforming the second casing string within the borehole; and

extracting geothermal energy from the subterranean source of geothermal energy using the first and second casing strings;
wherein the interior diameter of a passage defined by the first and second casing strings is constant; and
wherein at least one of the first and second casing strings comprise:
a tubular sleeve comprising an internal flange positioned between the ends of the tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member received within an end of the tubular sleeve in abutment with the internal flange that comprises internal threads; and
a second tubular member received within another end of the tubular sleeve in abutment with the internal flange that comprises external threads that engage the internal threads of the first tubular member;
wherein the tubular sleeve is in circumferential tension;
wherein the first tubular member is in circumferential compression;
wherein the second tubular member is in circumferential compression;
wherein a fluid tight seal is provided between the tubular sleeve and at least one of the first and second tubular members; and
wherein a fluid tight seal is provided between the threads of the first and second tubular members.

134. A method of extracting geothermal energy from a subterranean source of geothermal energy, comprising:
drilling a borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy;
positioning a first casing string within the borehole;
radially expanding and plastically deforming the first casing string within the borehole;
positioning a second casing string within the borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy;
overlapping a portion of the second casing string with a portion of the first casing string;
radially expanding and plastically deforming the second casing string within the borehole; and
extracting geothermal energy from the subterranean source of geothermal energy using the first and second casing strings;
wherein the interior diameter of a passage defined by the first and second casing strings is constant; and
wherein at least one of the first and second casing strings comprise:
a tubular sleeve comprising an external flange positioned between the ends of the tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member that receives an end of the tubular sleeve that abuts external

flange that comprises internal threads; and
a second tubular member that receives another end of the tubular sleeve that abuts the
external flange that comprises external threads that engage the internal threads
of the first tubular member;
wherein the tubular sleeve is in circumferential compression;
wherein the first tubular member is in circumferential tension;
wherein the second tubular member is in circumferential tension;
wherein a fluid tight seal is provided between the tubular sleeve and at least one of the
first and second tubular members; and
wherein a fluid tight seal is provided between the threads of the first and second
tubular members.

135. An apparatus for extracting geothermal energy from a subterranean source of geothermal energy, comprising:

a borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy;
a first casing string positioned within the borehole; and
a second casing positioned within the borehole that overlaps with the first casing string that
traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy;
wherein the first casing string and the second casing string are radially expanded and
plastically deformed within the borehole.

136. The apparatus of claim 135, wherein the interior diameter of a passage defined by the first and second casing strings is constant.

137. The apparatus of claim 135, wherein at least one of the first and second casing strings comprise:

a tubular sleeve;
a first tubular member coupled to an end of the tubular sleeve comprising internal threads at an
end portion; and
a second tubular member coupled to another end of the tubular sleeve comprising external
threads at an end portion that engage the internal threads of the end portion of the first
tubular member.

138. An apparatus for extracting geothermal energy from a subterranean source of geothermal energy, comprising:

a borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy;
a first casing string positioned within the borehole;
a second casing string within the borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal
energy that overlaps with the first casing string;
wherein the first and second casing strings are radially expanded and plastically deformed

within the borehole;

wherein the inside diameter of a passage defined by the first and second casing strings is constant; and

wherein at least one of the first and second casing strings comprise:

a tubular sleeve comprising an internal flange positioned between the ends of the tubular sleeve;

a first tubular member received within an end of the tubular sleeve in abutment with the internal flange that comprises internal threads; and

a second tubular member received within another end of the tubular sleeve in abutment with the internal flange that comprises external threads that engage the internal threads of the first tubular member.

139. An apparatus for extracting geothermal energy from a subterranean source of geothermal energy, comprising:

a borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy;

a first casing string positioned within the borehole; and

a second casing string positioned within the borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy that overlaps with the first casing string;

wherein the interior diameter of a passage defined by the first and second casing strings is constant; and

wherein at least one of the first and second casing strings comprise:

a tubular sleeve comprising an external flange positioned between the ends of the tubular sleeve;

a first tubular member that receives an end of the tubular sleeve that abuts external flange that comprises internal threads; and

a second tubular member that receives another end of the tubular sleeve that abuts the external flange that comprises external threads that engage the internal threads of the first tubular member.

140. An apparatus for extracting geothermal energy from a subterranean source of geothermal energy, comprising:

a borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy;

a first casing string positioned within the borehole;

a second casing string within the borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy that overlaps with the first casing string;

wherein the first and second casing strings are radially expanded and plastically deformed within the borehole;

wherein the inside diameter of a passage defined by the first and second casing strings is

constant; and

wherein at least one of the first and second casing strings comprise:

a tubular sleeve comprising an internal flange positioned between the ends of the tubular sleeve;

a first tubular member received within an end of the tubular sleeve in abutment with the internal flange that comprises internal threads;

a second tubular member received within another end of the tubular sleeve in abutment with the internal flange that comprises external threads that engage the internal threads of the first tubular member;

wherein the tubular sleeve is in circumferential tension;

wherein the first tubular member is in circumferential compression;

wherein the second tubular member is in circumferential compression;

wherein a fluid tight seal is provided between the tubular sleeve and at least one of the first and second tubular members; and

wherein a fluid tight seal is provided between the threads of the first and second tubular members.

141. An apparatus for extracting geothermal energy from a subterranean source of geothermal energy, comprising:

a borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy;

a first casing string positioned within the borehole; and

a second casing string positioned within the borehole that traverses the subterranean source of geothermal energy that overlaps with the first casing string;

wherein the interior diameter of a passage defined by the first and second casing strings is constant; and

wherein at least one of the first and second casing strings comprise:

a tubular sleeve comprising an external flange positioned between the ends of the tubular sleeve;

a first tubular member that receives an end of the tubular sleeve that abuts external flange that comprises internal threads;

a second tubular member that receives another end of the tubular sleeve that abuts the external flange that comprises external threads that engage the internal threads of the first tubular member;

wherein the tubular sleeve is in circumferential compression;

wherein the first tubular member is in circumferential tension;

wherein the second tubular member is in circumferential tension;

wherein a fluid tight seal is provided between the tubular sleeve and at least one of the

first and second tubular members; and
wherein a fluid tight seal is provided between the threads of the first and second tubular members.

142. A method, comprising:
coupling the ends of first and second tubular members;
injecting a pressurized fluid through the first and second tubular members;
determining if any of the pressurized fluid leaks through the coupled ends of the first and second tubular members; and
if a predetermined amount of the pressurized fluid leaks through the coupled ends of the first and second tubular members, then coupling a tubular sleeve to the ends of the first and second tubular members and radially expanding and plastically deforming only the portions of the first and second tubular members proximate the tubular sleeve.
143. The method of claim 142, wherein radially expanding and plastically deforming only the portions of the first and second tubular members proximate the tubular sleeve comprises:
displacing an expansion cone within and relative to the first and second tubular members.
144. The method of claim 142, wherein radially expanding and plastically deforming only the portions of the first and second tubular members proximate the tubular sleeve comprises:
applying radial pressure to the interior surfaces of the first and second tubular member proximate the tubular sleeve using a rotating member.
145. The method of claim 1, further comprising:
transmitting energy through the first and second tubular members.
146. The method of claim 145, wherein the energy comprises electrical energy.
147. The method of claim 146, wherein the electrical energy comprises a communication signal.
148. The method of claim 145, wherein the energy comprises thermal energy.
149. The method of claim 145, wherein the energy comprises acoustic energy.
150. The method of claim 145, wherein the energy is transmitted through the first and second tubular members prior to radially expanding and plastically deforming the first and second tubular members.
151. The method of claim 145, wherein the energy is transmitted through the first and second tubular members after radially expanding and plastically deforming the first and second tubular members.
152. The method of claim 32, further comprising:
transmitting energy through the first and second tubular members.
153. The method of claim 152, wherein the energy comprises electrical energy.
154. The method of claim 153, wherein the electrical energy comprises a communication signal.
155. The method of claim 152, wherein the energy comprises thermal energy.

156. The method of claim 152, wherein the energy comprises acoustic energy.
157. The method of claim 152, wherein the energy is transmitted through the first and second tubular members prior to radially expanding and plastically deforming the first and second tubular members.
158. The method of claim 152, wherein the energy is transmitted through the first and second tubular members after radially expanding and plastically deforming the first and second tubular members.
159. A system comprising:
a source of energy;
a borehole formed in the earth;
a first tubular member positioned within the borehole operably coupled to the source of energy;
a second tubular member positioned within the borehole coupled to the first tubular member;
and
a tubular sleeve positioned within the borehole coupled to the first and second tubular members;
wherein the first tubular member, second tubular member, and the tubular sleeve are plastically deformed into engagement with one another.
160. The system of claim 159, wherein the source of energy comprises a source of electrical energy.
161. The system of claim 159, wherein the source of energy comprises a source of thermal energy.
162. The system of claim 159, wherein the source of energy comprises a source of acoustic energy.
163. A method of operating a well for extracting hydrocarbons from a subterranean formation, comprising:
drilling a borehole into the earth that traverses the subterranean formation;
positioning a wellbore casing in the borehole;
transmitting energy through the wellbore casing; and
extracting hydrocarbons from the subterranean formation;
wherein the wellbore casing comprises:
a first tubular member;
a second tubular member coupled to the first tubular member; and
a tubular sleeve coupled to the first and second tubular member; and
wherein the first tubular member, the second tubular member, and the tubular sleeve are plastically deformed into engagement with one another.
164. The method of claim 163, wherein the energy comprises electrical energy.
165. The system of claim 163, wherein the energy comprises thermal energy.
166. The system of claim 163, wherein the energy comprises acoustic energy.

167. A method of extracting fluidic materials from first and second producing subterranean formations traversed by a borehole, comprising:

coupling an end of a first tubular member to an end of a tubular sleeve;
coupling an end of a second tubular member to another end of the first tubular sleeve;
coupling the ends of the first and second tubular members;
positioning the coupled first tubular member, second tubular member and first tubular sleeve within the borehole proximate the first producing subterranean formation;
radially expanding and plastically deforming the first tubular member, the second tubular member, and the first tubular sleeve within the borehole;
coupling an end of a third tubular member to an end of a second tubular sleeve;
coupling an end of a fourth tubular member to another end of the second tubular sleeve;
coupling the ends of the third and fourth tubular members;
positioning the coupled third tubular member, fourth tubular member and second tubular sleeve within the radially expanded and coupled first tubular member, second tubular member, and first tubular sleeve and the borehole proximate the second producing subterranean formation;
radially expanding and plastically deforming the third tubular member, the fourth tubular member, and the second tubular sleeve within the borehole;
extracting fluidic materials from the first producing subterranean formation through an annular passage defined between the radially expanded and coupled first tubular member, second tubular member, and first tubular sleeve and the radially expanded and coupled third tubular member, fourth tubular member, and second tubular sleeve; and
extracting fluidic materials from the second producing subterranean formation through a passage defined within the radially expanded and coupled third tubular member, fourth tubular member, and second tubular sleeve.

168. The method of claim 167, further comprising:

fluidically sealing an annular passage defined between the radially expanded and coupled first tubular member, second tubular member, and first tubular sleeve and the borehole; and
fluidically sealing an annular passage defined between the radially expanded and coupled third tubular member, fourth tubular member, and second tubular sleeve and the borehole.

169. A system for extracting fluidic materials from first and second producing subterranean formations traversed by a borehole, comprising:

means for coupling an end of a first tubular member to an end of a tubular sleeve;
means for coupling an end of a second tubular member to another end of the first tubular sleeve;
means for coupling the ends of the first and second tubular members;

means for positioning the coupled first tubular member, second tubular member and first tubular sleeve within the borehole proximate the first producing subterranean formation;

means for radially expanding and plastically deforming the first tubular member, the second tubular member, and the first tubular sleeve within the borehole;

means for coupling an end of a third tubular member to an end of a second tubular sleeve;

means for coupling an end of a fourth tubular member to another end of the second tubular sleeve;

means for coupling the ends of the third and fourth tubular members;

means for positioning the coupled third tubular member, fourth tubular member and second tubular sleeve within the radially expanded and coupled first tubular member, second tubular member, and first tubular sleeve and the borehole proximate the second producing subterranean formation;

means for radially expanding and plastically deforming the third tubular member, the fourth tubular member, and the second tubular sleeve within the borehole;

means for extracting fluidic materials from the first producing subterranean formation through an annular passage defined between the radially expanded and coupled first tubular member, second tubular member, and first tubular sleeve and the radially expanded and coupled third tubular member, fourth tubular member, and second tubular sleeve; and

means for extracting fluidic materials from the second producing subterranean formation through a passage defined within the radially expanded and coupled third tubular member, fourth tubular member, and second tubular sleeve.

170. The system of claim 169, further comprising:

means for fluidically sealing an annular passage defined between the radially expanded and coupled first tubular member, second tubular member, and first tubular sleeve and the borehole; and

means for fluidically sealing an annular passage defined between the radially expanded and coupled third tubular member, fourth tubular member, and second tubular sleeve and the borehole.